SMARTEST GET-POOR-QUICKS

ADVERTISE FOR PROOFS AGAINST THEMSELVES; GET 'EM.

Burned Them, Presumably—Figured Under Thirteen Firm Names, Including the Collection Agency That Destroyed the Proofs Against the Rest -Three Arrests

It really is the easiest thing in the world to make money in New York, but there is rather more than the usual spice of brains in the proceedings of a gang of bucketshop men who, according to Capt. Titus, besides "failing" or disappearing many times successively as bucket-shop or "investment" concerns under divers names, organized also as a collection and detective agency, advertised for claims and proof of claims against themselves in their other manifestations, got the proofs and, for all the victims know have got them

The story developed upon the arrest on Friday evening in front of 203 Broadway of two young men, Frank Dillon and John F. Barrett, and their arraignment in the Centre street police court yesterday morning on a charge of operating in conjunction with other persons not yet apprehended a "series of swindles under the guise of reputable stock brokers and members of the exchanges, covering a period of almost two years," as the police account given by Capt. Titus says.

Dillon, who said that he was 28 years old, and gave his occupation as a bookkeeper and his residence as 205 Greenwich street, said that his last regular employment before he went into "investment brokerage" was as a reporter for the New York Journal. Barrett said that he was a stenographer, married, and lived at 593 Bainbridge street, Brooklyn. He has a bank account under the name of John F. Daly in the Williamsburg Trust Company, according to Detective Sergeant McConville, who with Detective Sergeant Savage of the same bureau arrested the two men after a long and arduous chase to get at the bottom of their scheme and at the men who operated it. The two officers late yesterday afternoon arrested a third man Henry L. McCauley, of 32 Broadway, and said that they expect to make more arrests. Dillon and Barrett were remanded until to-morrow, when

the officers expect to be able to produce some of the complainants. McCaruley was looked up at Police Headquarters to be arraigned this morning.

The story of the operations of the men, as told by Capt. Titus and Sergt. McConville, is that they opened an office at 81 New street early in 1900 under the name of Branwell & Co., dealers in stocks, bonds, &c. They sent out circulars of the usual They sent out circulars of the usual ring kind all over this country and ada. They offered in their letters the Canada. They offered in their letters the highest references, as they put it, and then enclosed copies of commendatory letters purporting to be written to them by various individuals and firms in this borough and in Brooklyn. These letters of reccommendation were, the detectives say, in all incommendation were, the detectives say, in all incommendation were the same coverning the stances written by the men operating the firm of Bramwell & Co., among whom they

include the prisoners.

After six weeks at the New street address the firm quit the offices abruptly, leaving word with the post office authorities to forward their mail to a certain post office box. That was early last year. After a box. That was early last year. After a couple of months they appeared at 21 Park row, under the name of August Zimmerman & Co., dealers in stocks and bonds, there "for two months pursuing exactly the same course as at 81 New street, when they suddenly left for parts unknown."

The method of hiring rooms or offices, Detective McConville says, was for one man to go and engage a room under what-ever firm name had been chosen. He was never seen around the place again, but presently the bookkeeper and stenographer and others who were to operate the business appeared, took charge and went ahead as with ordinary business. Besides stocks and bonds, the Zimmerman firm declared itself in its circulars to be ready to deal in grain, cotton and provisions. The doings of this firm in some way got into a newspaper with which Dillon had once been connected, and Barrett, who acknowledges to McConville that he was engaged in the Zimmerman operations, engaged in the Zimmerman operations, removed himself and the business of Zimmerman & Co. to 55 Broadway, where operations were resumed under the name of Lloyd J. Smith & Co., Barrett there receiving the Zimmerman mail.

The operations of Lloyd J. Smith & Co., led to the receiving of several letters of com-

led to the receipt of several letters of com-plaint by Post Office Inspector Ashe, who sent a request to the firm to come and identify itself at the Post Office before certain letters could be sent to its address. The firm left these letters uncalled for. moved to 62 Wall street, whore they started in as I. W. Pollard & Co. This firm sent out letters booming stocks and remained in business about four weeks. By this time complaints had begun to come into the Detective Bureau from different parts of the country. They all

different parts of the country. They all indicated a common source of this form of investment swindling, and Capt Titus put McConville and Savage at the task of ferreting out the source. The detectives were astorished at the developments and were baffled by the alacrity of the movewere asterushed at the developments were baffled by the alacrity of the movements of the various firms to which the complaints and their other acquired clues led them. But they could not land their men. At last they found out who the man were, or at least who some of them were who had been at the various offices under the different firm names, and in the enactime the men had opened up for business again as Potter Faircfuld & Co., in the Potter Building at as Park row.

The detectives say that they led persons who came to invest with them to believe that they were connected with the owner of the building Mr Frederic Potter of Ti

came to invest with the owner they were connected with the owner to thirty Mr. Frederic Fotter of 71 advance to the letters sent out by Potter, which A con they gave as references engals. Lodic & Co. of 200 Broadway Frank W. Carriele & Co. of the Broad change Building two firms organized touch on the threshold a name that upon Barrett at Mr. serville, because the "torsions."

BOLLINGER CHAMPAGNE



Brut and Dry. Uintage 1825 Highest Grade Champagie on the Market i. Baltinger. Ay. Franst. KIND EDWARD YE A-0167

237 5th Ave. firm York.

IMPORTERS & SOLE AGENTS If your groups or water serviced contest supply

bottom and never buying when the market was high.

But the great game of these fakirs, by which they put themselves far ahead of many of the petty games that are worked in alleged "brokerage" and of the men who work them, was in the formation of the firm of Ernest W. Bennett & Co., 181 Broadway, which figures all the way through the operations of the various firms already named. The Bennett firm advertised itself as a detective and claim agency for making collections and credit reports. This agency sent out its circulars to all the victims of the several firms before named and in enticing language set forth its ability to effect settlements where persons who had been defrauded by unreliable investment houses desired to recover all or a part of their losses. The Rennet agency having enect settlements where persons who had been defrauded by unreliable investment houses desired to recover all or a part of their losses. The Bennet agency, having the names of all the victims of the several firms who had been in the defrauding business, was able to reach the victims without difficulty. Upon receiving an answer from any victim, this agency would write for all of the victime's proofs of loss or of his claims against the firms. Upon receiving these their interest ceased, but they did take the trouble to advise the victims that they (the agency), had looked up the said firms and that the firms had the reputation here of settling all their liabilities in full and in due season. Then, as an evidence of good faith or sly enjoyment of the process of rubbing it in, the agency scriveners would advise the victims that if they, the victims, had any other similar business victims, had any other similar business to be transacted, the agency would be very glad to undertake it upon payment of a fee of \$1

Detective McConville says that the men in these swindles were known also in Chicago as Burbank & Co., and in Boston as E. A. Yates & Co. McCauley, who advertises in various papers as Henry L. McCauley & Co., told the officers that he merely sold

ists of names to the other men.

Another name under which operations were conducted was that of Raymond, Clark & Co. A partial list of the complainants who have appealed to Capt. Titus follows:

plainants who have appealed to Capt. Titus follows:

Against Zimmerman & Co.: J. J. Dean of Treadwell, N. Y. \$100; William G. Hoffman of Olneyville, R. I. \$100; and Guy P. Bailey of Bangor, Me. \$100.

Against Lloyd J. Smith & Co.: E. L. Johnson of Chelsea, Mass., \$100; William Baker of 32 Holyoke street, Boston, \$100; William G. Becker of Lebanon, Pa. \$100; Guy P. Bailey of Bangor, Me. \$100, and Mrs. H. M. Richards of Lexington, Mass.

Against J. F. Barrett: F. E. Twibell of 165 Favette avenue, Brooklyn, \$50; M. H. Baker of 75 Meigs street, Rochester, \$25; L. H. Conover of 118 Main street, East Orange, \$25; Mrs. H. S. Holden of Milford, Del. \$25, and A. C. Muller of Cedar Run, Pa. \$25.

Against Raymond, Clark & Co.: H. C. Stanard, Hartford, Conn., \$160; E. J. Hennigng, Milwaukee, \$100; L. A. Engel, Concord, N. H., \$100; Dr. H. M. Stuart, Beaufort, S. C. \$100; Frederic P. Noss of New Brighton, Pa. \$100; W. A. Cheney of Indianapolis, \$100; Frank Cline of New Germantown, N. Y. \$210; A. P. Yochum of Pittsburg, \$150, and Guy P. Bailey of Bangor, \$210.

YALE'S BIG DINOSAUR. Contribution of \$10,000 Needed to Set

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 30.-If Yale University is to have the largest specimen of the dinosaur mounted and put on exhibition in the Yale Peabody Museum some friend of the university will have to give \$10,000 with which to do the work. Yale has the entire skeleton of this largest specimen known to scientists, and most of it is in the cellar rooms of the Peabody Museum. For the present the scientific men of the Museum are at work mounting the hind legs and pelvis of this huge monster of prehistoric times. This work is being performed in one of the rooms in the lower part of the museum and near where the other remains of this big animal are

It has been decided by the officials of the museum that only these parts of the dino-saur shall be mounted. The work has been saur shall be mounted. The work has been in progress for two months and it will take the remainder of the winter and probably a good share of the spring to get these hind legs in presentable form. If the whole animal were mounted and made ready for exhibition purposes a room 75 feet long and at least 17 feet high would be necessary in which to show it off. This is twice as long as the ordinary room in the museum. To construct a house or room museum. To construct a house or room in which to display properly the enormous size of this dinosaur would cost several thousand dollars in addition to the \$5,000

Each hind leg and the pevis reach a height of 1815 feet, which is about six inches from the ceiling. The dimensions of the foot are about one yard long and one yard foot are about one yard long and one yard wide. I p to date only a part of one hind leg of this creature has been put into position. There has been considerable delay in mounting this specimen due to the fact that the material in which it was imbedded for shipment to the museum was found defective and difficult to handle. Prof. C. E. Beecher and his assistants who have this delicate task in charge have been this delicate task in charge have been obliged to chisel and dig out each part of the skeleton from its bed of clay because

obliged to chisel and dig out each part of the skeleton from its bed of clay because the glue that was used in cementing the parts was of poor quality. This has been a very slow process, taking six months' time for the mounting that would otherwise require only two months.

Prof. Bescher, to give an idea of the size of this relie from past ages, said to-day that this animal when alive in its normal attitude must have been nearly 17 feet tail and 65 feet long. 'But,' added the professor,' if it should rise on its hind legs it could look over the top of the museum.' Pearbody Museum is about 80 feet high. This animal belonged to the durassic period and was found in Wyoming by the late Prof. O. E. Marsh, who for years was at the head of the Peabody Museum and was Yale's eminent paleontologist. Prof. Marsh during a tour in the wilds of Wyoming in the early 70s came across this wonderful specimen and had it shipped to Yale. It has been in the ceilar of the museum since 1875.

requestry. But it is no email in comparison to the huge animal which the econstitute are now engaged in putting into shape that it might be indeed the big fellow's buby brother

First destroyed a row of three-story frame buildings from 97 to sen Fast thether that would prompt such as expension. The though some such as expension, the though some interest as the sense of the engant to the sense of the engant to the sense of the engant of the engant story as the sense of the engant story as the sense of the engant story. the Sheltered Ten Burned Out Families

THE MAJOR'S "WHEE-E-W-W!

OFFICERS PRACTISED IT WITH SUCCESS AT THE NAVY YARD.

restimeny at the Trial of Col. Meade for Drunkenness and False Swearing Involves the Reputation for Sobriety of His Chief Accuser, Major Lauchheimer.

Major Charles H. Lauchheimer, Assistant Adjutant Inspector of the United States Marine Corps, was the subject of some interesting, but not exactly com-plimentary, testimony yesterday before he general court-martial at the navy yard in Brooklyn which is trying Col. Robert L. Meade of the Marine Corps on charges of drunkenness and false swearing. Major Lauchheimer, who is attached to headquarters at Washington, is the principal accuser of Col. Meade on the first charge. The Major alleged that when he visited Col. Meade's post last June he found the Colonel drunk and unfit for duty. Major Lauchheimer had admitted on the stand that he took two drinks as the Colonel's guest, but that they were very small ones. Others have testified they were about the normal size. The Major's action in reporting his host has naturally brought him considerably to the front in the pro ceedings, and all through the trial much of the testimony has had to do with the comradeship between officers, which, it is alleged by Col. Meade and his adherents, Lauchheimer violated on more than one occasion. It was the defence's turn to call witnesses

vesterday, and they told of some social occasions of garrison life and how Col. Meade's accuser had figured at them. One was a euchre party at Col. Meade's house in Boston, which had already been referred to in the testimony. Major Lauchheimer declared that he had been a gentleman on that occasion, as he had been always. Lauchheimer at this party, it was said yesterday, was moved to tears by the singing of a popular song which struck no one else as pathetic. Then, at a poker party in another officer's quarters, he appeared in his underclothes, thus offending the military sense of propriety, even when off duty, and boasted of having just "closed up" one of Boston's select clubs, where he had been a guest. All this testimony was to show that the pleasantest relations did not exist between Col. Meade and the officer who reviewed his battalion last summer. Col. Meade has alleged that Major Lauchheimer's charge was "trumped

The first witness called by the lawyers for Col. Meade yesterday morning was Lieut. Harrison of the Indiana. Lieut. Harrison happened to be at the Boston Navy Yard in September, 1897, and Col. Meade invited him to the euchre party. Before going to the party Lieut, Harrison said he ran into Lauchheimer near the Union Station in Boston. Lauchheimer was with a party of friends and one of the things he did then was to stop a man carrying a satchel and demand to know what was in it. Lieut. Harrison said he wondered then whether the Major would be at the Colonel's party in the evening, considering his condition. At the party, the witness said the Major was exhilarated; his conversation was very loud. "He was what you would call very garrulous," said the witness. Asked if his conduct was improper at the party the witness said

It was, according to my views of what an officer should be at a social gathering." "In your opinion was his condition such

as to create a scandal?"
"It was," said the witness. Then Capt.
Shaw of the marines, another guest at the
party, took the stand. He said he didn't party, took the stand. He said he didn't remember the Colonel's party very well, but he did remember that he thought the Major intoxicated. I wouldn't have allowed him in the house, "said the witness." Was there anything to drink at the party?" he was asked.

Acrivil engineer, and rather young looking. He sat not two feet away from his father while testifying, but did not look at him. He was asked what he thought Major Lauchheimer's condition was at the party at his father's quarters, and his answer was that he regarded him as "maudin" drunk. Asked his reason for this belief

replied
"Because he was very much affected by a song which no one else regarded as pa-

at the poker party at Capt Fuller's at which Lauchheimer burst into the rooms in his underclothes wearing a white helmet on

"He went all around the table shaking hands," said the witness.
Edward E. Allen, who said he lived at 83 Commonwealth avenue. Boston, and who has a down East accent, said he was at the Colored, reset accent, said he was at the Colonel's party as a guest, and he remembered that it was a very nice party. He saw Major Lauchheimer there, too, and he noticed that the Major was not very nice: that he was under the influence of

'Did you say anything to him?" Mind shift he say?

Mr Alien looked serious. Then he pursed his lips and emitted a low whistle-suggestive sound, somewhat prolonged. The sharp car of the sten grapher caught the emission scruewhat like this. Whouse eww." which is usually uttered with the

Col Measie then unid that he aid not seek. Pierre, Bullain, N. V.

to bring out the evidence regarding Major Lauchheimer, considering that it was not relevant, but stated that it was forced out of him by the court of inquiry. Asked about Major Lauchheimer's condition of the party, he said:

"Major Lauchheimer came to my house the night of the party in company with Capt. Kane. I answered the bell and let them in. Major Lauchheimer was very drunk. He was noisy. I took him into the library to give him a chance to recover himself. Later he was sitting in a recess in the parlor while the youngsters were singing songs, and he wept. I saw him singing songs, and he wept. I saw him weep. Major Lauchheimer had always been distasteful to me. I never cared for

him."

Col. Meade testified that he never had stated it as a fact that Major Lauchheimer had had his privileges as a guest withdrawn at the Puritan Club, but had only given it on information and belief, it having been told to him by J. Otis Wetherbee of Boston, now dead. The latter, he said had told him the Major had invited a lot of people to the club, being a mere visitor, and had made a lot of noise.

When the Colonel, who was on the stand only fifteen minutes, finished his testimony, the Court asked him what meaning he put

the Court asked him what meaning he put on the word "collusion," which he used in his testimony before the court of inquiry in referring to Col. Denny's relations with the architect. His reply was that he did not mean by it any irregular monetary transctions, as the prosecution had The case will end on Monday

MONTANA COPPER LITIGATION. MacGinniss Restrained From Taking Action in Two Courts at the Same Time.

HELENA, Mon., Nov. 30.-Judge Knowles, in the Federal court, has issued an injunction restraining John MacGinniss from prosecuting in the State court at Butte the proceedings he has begun against the Boston and Montana company to prevent its absorption by the Amalgamated company until similar action begun in the Federal court has been terminated. The effect of this order of the Federal court is that MacGinniss cannot maintain two actions of a similar nature in both State and Federal courts at the same time.

Some time ago MacCinnies began action in the Federal court to prevent the Amalgamated from exercising any influence over the Boston and Montana and to prevent the Boston and Montana from transferring any stock to the Amsigamated or from paying any dividends. A restraining order was issued returnable for Nov. 19, but was afterward modified so as to permit the Boston and Montana to pay divi-

The hearing on the restraining order was continued until Dec. 23. Meantime action began before Judge Clancy in the State court at Butte seeking the same re-lief as sought in the Federal court, except that the action was directed mainly against the Boston and Montana, which as a Montana corporation can be sued in the State

The appointment of a receiver for the company was also asked for. This was to have been heard to-day, but when the matter was laid before Judge Knowles and relief was asked to prevent MacGinnian and relief was asked to prevent MacGinnise prosecuting his suit in the State court until it had been decided in the Federal court Judge Knowles issued a restraining order, which means that the Federal court has precedence. There is no thought of a clash between the courts. Telegrams from Butte say that Judge Clancy will acquiesce in Judge Knowles's order.

TO ORGANIZE HEBREWS Non-Politically, but With District Leaders

to Lend a Hand All the Year.

A conference of several men who worked for the fusion ticket on the East Side in the recent campaign was held in the office of Maximilian Morganthau, Jr., at 185 Broadway, yesterday to devise plans for the non-political organization of the Hebrews of the East Side, somewhat on the lines of the Tammany Hall organization. Robert E. Simon, M. W. Marks and others who stumped the East Side for the fusion candidates were present

The plan contemplated is to have a leader in each Assembly district who should ob-tain work for unemployed men, help busimen to obtain necessary permits from the city departments, secure licenses and the like. The scope of the aid society is to be enlarged so that it will have a repreis to be enlarged so that it will have a representative at each of the courts to render necessary help to deserving Hebrews. The organization proposes to work in conjunction with the Citizens' Union and do for the Hebrews, not only in a campaign, but all the year round, what Tammany Hall leaders do for their people. The conference decided to enlist the help of some prominent men, so that a committee of fifty might be formed to consider ways. of fifty might be formed to consider ways and means at a meeting to be held some time before Christmas, and letters of initation will be sent to the fifty men in a

Justin McCarthy, Jr., Gets a Place. Justin McCarthy, Jr., a well-known reporter in Brooklyn and a nephew of Justin McCarthy, the historian, has been appointed by President of the Borough appointed by President of the Borough Edward M. Grout as his private secretary in place of James W. Stevenson, who has been appointed Deputy Comptroller. He will be continued as private secretary under J. Edward Swanstrom, President of the Revenue of the Revenu

Congressman Harry Hanbury of Brook-

CHECKED SOUTH. When the first keen winds of winter begin to be fell in the North, many an invalid is invalid away by anxious friends to the kindless connects of the South. The

NEW YORK BANKS LENT \$285,000

RECEIVER FOR ULMSTED AND KEIFER'S HARTMAN MFG. CO.

Elverton R. Chapman Helped the Two Men Buy the Concern in the Spring, and in the Fall He Is Looking for an Accounting on Behalf of the Creditors

It developed yesterday that in the appointment of a receiver at Pitttsburg on Wednesday for the Hartman Manufacturing Company of New Castle, Pa., four banks of this city were very much interested. The Hartman Manufacturing Company is a wire concern which not long ago went into the hands of F. A. Ulmsted of Elwood City. Pa., and J. L. Keifer, said to be a New York lawyer, who became President and Secretary respectively. The four banks here are said to have lent Ulmsted and Keifer about \$265,000.

Elverton R. Chapman, the broker of 80 Broadway, says that Keifer and Ulmsted went to him in the spring with some sort of contract for the purchase of the Hartman company and told him they wanted to company and told him they wanted to borrow \$125,000 to complete the purchase. It seemed a good loan to Mr. Chapman and he says he took it to the City Trust Company, of which he is a director, and that company accepted the loan with a bonus Mr. Chapman says that one share of the capital stock was turned over to him and he was made a director so that he might have notice of any proposed action of the directors and that the rest of the capital stock of \$250,000 was deposited with the City Trust Company.

stock of \$250,000 was deposited with the City Trust Company.

Mr. Chapman shortly after that went to Europe, and on his return in July he learned the capital stock of the company had been increased to \$2,500,000, that the loan of \$125,000 had been repaid, and that he himself had been put out of the board of directors.

According to Mr. Chapman there is an allegation that Kelfer and Ulmsted borrowed \$600,000 in this city, western Pennsylvania and Ohio, and took part of the borrowed money to put the expense of moving the company's plant from Elmwood City to New Castle, and another part to buy the Cuyahoga Steel and Wire Comto buy the Cuyahoga Steel and Wire Com-pany. He also says that each of these companies then began to endorse the other's

Mr. Chapman says that in this city Reifer and Ulmsted borrowed \$100,000 from the First National Bank; nearly \$100,000 from the Hanover National Bank, \$40,000 from the National City Bank; and \$25,000 from the National City Bank; and \$25,000 from the Nate Bank of New York on notes due on Nov. 18. These last notes were allowed to go to protest.

A week ago, Mr. Chapman called a meeting of the New York creditors and on Sunday night, accompanied by S. H. Patterson, an expert accountant, he went to Pitts-

an expert accountant, he went to Pitts-burg on a tour of investigation. He says they discovered enough there for Patterthey discovered enough there for Patterson, who had been made a creditor for the occasion, to apply for a receivership for the Hartman company, which was granted on Wednesday by Judge M. W. Acheson, the Union Trust Company of Pittsburg being made receiver. Knox & Reed are acting for the plaintiff and Reed, Simpson, Thacher & Barnum for the defendant.

MISS STONE IS ALIVE.

Mr. Dickinson Ordered to Renew Efforts to Secure Her Release. WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30 .- No ex-

planation of his return to Constantinople from Sofia has been furnished the State Department by Mr. Dickinson, the United States diplomatic agent accredited to the Rulgarian Government, who has been in charge of the negotiations for the reease of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary held captive by Bulgarian bandita.

Much concern is felt here over the effect the departure of Mr. Dickinson from Sofia may have on the efforts to bring about freedom for Miss Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, and instructions have been sent to Mr. Dickinson to make an earnest endeavor to secure liberty for the imprisoned women. It is believed here that Mr. Dickinson will return to Sofia as soon as he receives these instructions.

In view of the alarming reports from Turkey about the death of Miss Stone, the Christian Herald cabled a message of inquiry to President Washburne of Robert College, Constantinople. The following answer shows that the reports that Miss Stone had been murdered by the brigands are unfounded. Bebek is on the Bosphorus, a short distance from the Turkish capital:

Christian Heraid, Bible House, New York:
Stone negotiations suspended No immediate prospect of release. Satisfactory evidence she has been well treated.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 30.-Mexico's proposition to the Pan-American Confer-

PERU LIKES ARBITRATION PLAN. Would Use It as a Club to Set tle Old Scores With Chile.

ence that all future questions in dispute a stir in Chile and Poru whose differences over territory have never been adjusted to the natisfaction of the Peruvians. Under instructions from their Governments the Charges of Affaires of Chile and Peru called separately on Scoretary Hay to-day and expressed anxiety to learn what position the United States would assume in regard to Mexico's proposition. Peru le se anxious for artitration as (tible is not, and Peru furthermore wants the Pan-American Con-

Washington, Not. 30 The glathout Yanaton has arrived at the North-to Bury

The will of the rese Mayor Jose D. Rocket

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60 and 62 West 23d St., New York

PENNSYLVANIA'S NEW ENGINES. Schedule of the Work to Be Done on 400 Locomotives.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 80.-The Pennsylvania Railroad has prepared a schedule of the new locomotive work to be done at its Juniata shops and the Baldwin Locomotive Works, during the coming year. The total number of big modern engines for the year has been fixed at 400 for the Altoons shop departments and the Baldwins. Of this number forty-six will be of a new type, to be classified as the F-8 class, of the year's big order, seventy-two of the locomotives will be of the E-2 type with two pairs of drivers and a pair of trailing drivers. The E-2 has been made the present standard type of the Pennsylvania on the main line. Surprising speed records and endurance tests have characterized the big passenger flyer from the start of the service.

Doll Sale for Bables' Hospital. For the benefit of the Babies' Hospital a doll sale will be held on Thursday, Dec. 12. at the home of Mrs. William Hamilton Harris, 306 West Seventy-fifth street, from 2 to 7 P. M. There will be on exhibition some dolls wonderfully arrayed, some of them clothed by the most accomplished modistes of the city. The dolls will have a Maypole dance, compete in coasting and other sports and show their skill in housekeeping. A model of a ward in the Babies' Hospital, with dolls as nurses and patients, will be exhibited. Piano Excellence.

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